

EXT 16 Preliminary Instructions.

Commands: FORMAT, LABEL, VOL, REL, CHA, EXA, DIS, DISX, BREAK ON, BREAK OFF

FORMAT

Syntax: FORMAT [disk-label] [date]

disk-label eg "UTILITY DISK #5"

date: Syntax 99/99/99 or 99/99/9999

FORMAT "UTILITY DISK #5" "30/08/2001"

After DATE entry disk will be formatted and a file called S:DISKINFO placed on disk which contains entered information.

LABEL

As above but no disk format.

If disk was previously LABELled then the message LABEL ALREADY EXISTS will be displayed.

VOL

Displays contents of DISKINFO file

If no DISKINFO file on disk then "THIS DISK HAS NO LABEL" message is displayed.

REL

Syntax REL "FILENAME",XXXXH

Original: BASICROM,0000,3FFFF

example: REL "BASICROM",B000

Result: BASICROM,B000,EFFF

RElocated programs will not run, but files like above can now be copied to another disk using DCOPY "FILENAME"

CHA

Syntax: CHA "FILENAME",X

Original: B:EXT16

Example: CHA "EXT16",P

Result: P:EXT16

The command "CHA" allows you to change the FILETYPE on disk on any file, but program may not load or run anymore.

EXA

Syntax: EXA,XXXX,XXXX - EXA, track number, sector number

EXA allows you to examine chosen tracks and sectors on disk. Press space for next sector. Use CTRL-BREAK to return to basic.

DIS/DISX

Syntax: DIS - DISX (X=filetype)

DIS - B:EXT16	01 02 D33B DB1A
S:DISKINFO	02 02 7220 72A0
W:EXT INSR	02 0B CA49 D000

-Press space to continue

manual_software - ext16.txt
T:DIR#WIDE 02 04 7AE9 7D0A

DISB - Displays only "B" filetype filenames.
DISS - Displays only "S" filetype filenames.
DISW - Displays only "W" filetype filenames.
DIST - Displays only "T" filetype filenames.
DISX - etc

BREAK ON

BREAK OFF

BREAK ON and BREAK OFF - not quite sure what they do except they're used in programs I think.